June 29, 2005

Ms. Zandra L. Pulis Attorney, Legal Services Division City Public Service of San Antonio P. O. Box 1771 San Antonio, Texas 78296-1771

OR2005-05802

Dear Ms. Pulis:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under the Public Information Act (the "Act"), chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 227228.

City Public Service of San Antonio ("CPS") received a request for twelve categories of information relating to CPS employees.¹ You state that you have released some of the requested information to the requestor but claim that the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.133 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted representative sample of information.²

¹We note that the requestor modified his request on April 25, 2005. See Gov't Code § 552.222 (providing that if request for information is unclear, governmental body may ask requestor to clarify request); see also Open Records Decision No. 31 (1974) (when presented with broad requests for information rather than for specific records, governmental body may advise requestor of types of information available so that request may be properly narrowed).

²We assume that the "representative sample" of records submitted to this office is truly representative of the requested records you seek to withhold as a whole. See Open Records Decision Nos. 499 (1988), 497 (1988). This open records letter does not reach, and therefore does not authorize the withholding of, any other requested records to the extent that those records contain substantially different types of information than that submitted to this office.

Section 552.133 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure a public power utility's information related to a competitive matter. Section 552.133(b) provides as follows:

Information or records are excepted from the requirements of Section 552.021 if the information or records are reasonably related to a competitive matter, as defined in this section. Excepted information or records include the text of any resolution of the public power utility governing body determining which issues, activities, or matters constitute competitive matters. Information or records of a municipally owned utility that are reasonably related to a competitive matter are not subject to disclosure under this chapter, whether or not, under the Utilities Code, the municipally owned utility has adopted customer choice or serves in a multiply certificated service area. This section does not limit the right of a public power utility governing body to withhold from disclosure information deemed to be within the scope of any other exception provided for in this chapter, subject to the provisions of this chapter.

Gov't Code § 552.133(b). A "competitive matter" is defined as a matter the public power utility governing body in good faith determines by vote to be related to the public power utility's competitive activity, and the release of which would give an advantage to competitors or prospective competitors. Gov't Code § 552.133(a)(3). Section 552.133(a)(3) lists thirteen categories of information that may not be deemed competitive matters. The attorney general may conclude that section 552.133 is inapplicable to the requested information only if, based on the information provided, the attorney general determines the public power utility governing body has not acted in good faith in determining that the issue, matter, or activity is a competitive matter or that the information requested is not reasonably related to a competitive matter. Gov't Code § 552.133(c).

You state that CPS has passed a competitive resolution by vote pursuant to section 552.133 in which it defined certain employee hiring and salary information to be within the scope of the term "competitive matter." In pertinent part, this resolution provides that the "[n]ames, home addresses and telephone numbers, positions, years of service, and any other information that can identify a particular individual and his or her compensation" are competitive matters excepted under section 552.133. (Emphasis added.) The resolution's stated rationale for defining this information as a "competitive matter" is that "[r]equired disclosure of employee personal data and pay information jeopardizes CPS's ability to attract the most qualified candidates, who may not seek employment if their personal information . . . is subject to disclosure by CPS [and that it] could allow competitors . . . to identify and recruit CPS personnel, putting CPS at a significant disadvantage in retaining its workforce." This resolution defines only information that "can identify a particular individual" and the individual's corresponding compensation to be within the scope of the term "competitive matter." In this instance, the submitted information consists of job postings and pay scales that do not contain the name, home address or telephone number,

position, years of service, compensation or any other such information for any identifiable CPS employee. As such, we find that you have not demonstrated that the information at issue is a "competitive matter" for purposes of section 552.133, and none of the submitted information may therefore be withheld on that basis. Because you raise no other arguments against disclosure and the submitted information is not otherwise confidential by law, we conclude that CPS must release the submitted information to the requestor.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. Id. § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. Id. § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. Id. § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, upon receiving this ruling, the governmental body will either release the public records promptly pursuant to section 552.221(a) of the Government Code or file a lawsuit challenging this ruling pursuant to section 552.324 of the Government Code. If the governmental body fails to do one of these things, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Tex. Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at (512) 475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. We note that a third party may challenge this ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code § 552.325. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,

Robert B. Rapfogel

Assistant Attorney General Open Records Division

RBR/krl

Ref: ID# 227228

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Mr. Lawrence M. Freilich

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(w/o enclosures)